

terminal segment long. Mesothoracic tibiae with one or two simple spurs, metathoracic with two. Fore wings with few or no veins; stigma never well defined; hind wings veinless. Petiole one-jointed. Genitalia large, non-retractile; subgenital plate bifurcate.

Subfamily *Leptanillinæ* (W. M. Wheeler)⁴

Genus *Lepantilla* Emery⁵

Leptanilla Emery, 1870, ♀, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital. 2:196. Emery, 1904, ♀, Arch. Zool. 2:107. Santschi, 1907, ♂, Rev. Suisse Zool. 15:305.

Leptanilla butteli Forel, 1913, ♀ Zool. Jahrsb. 36:25. Federated Malay States: Selangor.

Leptanilla doderoi Emery, 1915, ♀, Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova 46:253, pl. 4, fig. 3, 4. Emery, 1916, ♀, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital. 47:96, Sardinia: Teulada.

Leptanilla exigua Santschi, 1908, ♂, Ann. Soc. Ent. France 77:519, fig. 1, 3. Emery, 1910, ♂, Gen. Insect. p. 33. Tunis: Kairouan.

Leptanilla havilandi Forel, 1901, ♀, Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg. 45:373. Emery, 1910, ♀, Gen. Insect. p. 33. Singapore.

Leptanilla minuscula Santschi, 1907, ♂, Rev. Suisse Zool. 15:309, fig. 3. Santschi, 1908, ♂, Ann. Soc. Ent. France 77:520, fig. 2. Emery, 1910, ♂, Gen. Insect. p. 33. Tunis: Kairouan.

*Leptanilla nana*⁶ Santschi, 1915, ♀, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. Nord. (7me année) 6:55-57, fig. 2. Tunis: Kairouan.

⁴We have not included here the Genus *Leptanilloides* Mann (Psyche 30:13-14, 1923), because the sexual forms are unknown. To quote Mann (p. 15)—

"In general habitus this [*Leptanilloides*] is very similar to *Leptanilla*, but the structure of the head associates it more closely with *Eciton*, from which it is distinct in the form of the frontal lamellæ, the form of the gaster and in not being polymorphic."

⁵*Leptanilla nordenskioldi* Holmgren (Zool. Anzeiger 33:347) is an *Eciton* (*Acamatus*) according to Emery (Gen. Insect. p. 25, 1910).

⁶Santschi says in this paper, "*Le ♂ du Lep. minuscula* Sant. dont la tête est également très allongée, provient des mêmes terrains et pourrait bien être celui du *L. nana*."